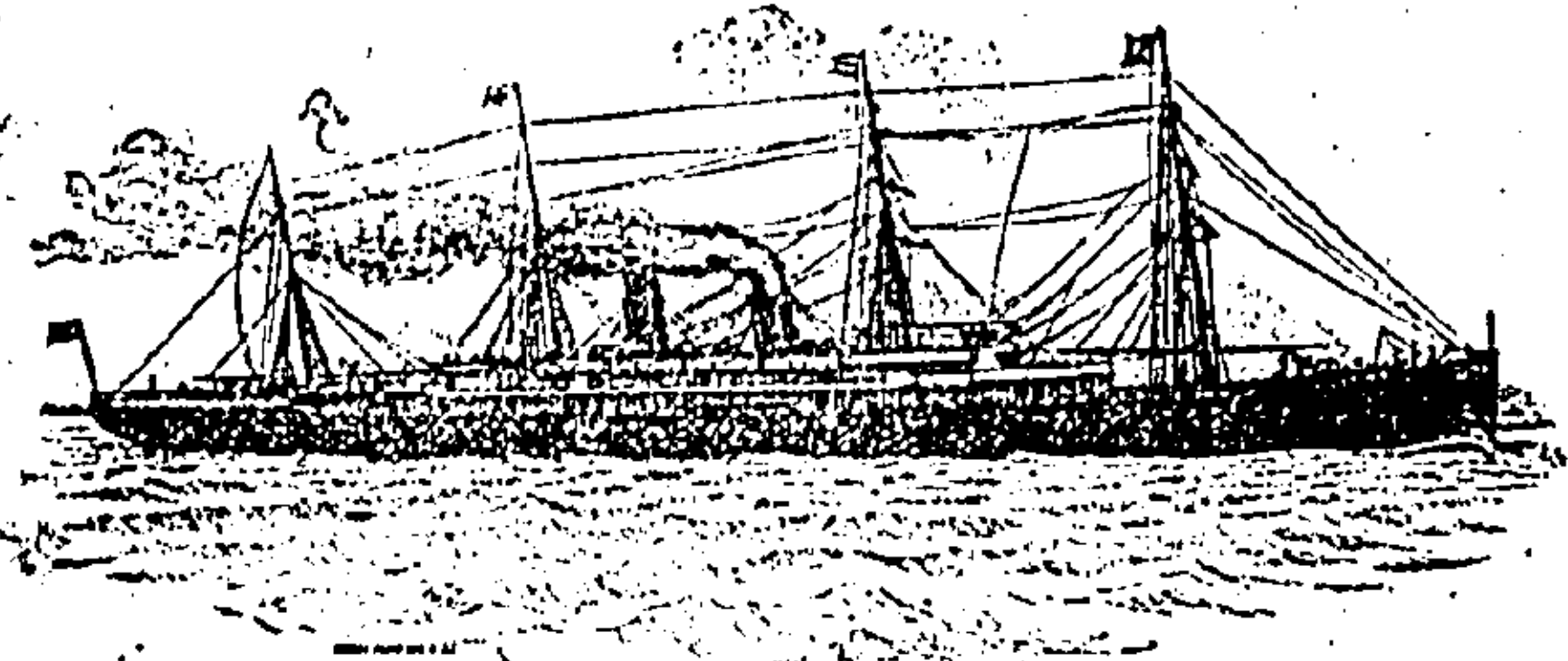


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U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA"	WEDNESDAY, 13th May, at Noon.
"GALIC"	FRIDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	SATURDAY, 30th May, at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 6th June, at Noon.
"DOHIO"	TUESDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
"SID SHIA"	THURSDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
"COATTO"	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

The P. M. Company's Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point on route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all Trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS: Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Piddler's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	14th May. Freight.
Brehmer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
SEGOVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	2nd June. Freight.
Forck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	16th June. Freight and Passengers.
Madsen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th June. Freight.
Forck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	14th July. Freight.
Jabing	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
NUBIA	NEW YORK VIA PORTS.	31st May. Freight.
von Hoff		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons.	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWELL"	2,138 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"PATRICK"	2,133 "	A. G. Dixon.
"HAWKSWORTH"	2,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lonsdale.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and at about 6 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and at about 4.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons.	Captain W. E. Clarke.
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Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. on special Schedule. } Sunday
Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M. } excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	2,119 tons.	Captain T. Hamlin.
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This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING"	561 tons.	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"SINAM"	588 "	B. Branch.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS AND LAUNCHES
FOR SALE.

A FAST twin screw steamer, just completed. Length 155 feet, breadth 25 feet, and depth 11 feet.

A Steam Launch with condenser, length 59 feet.

A Steam Launch with condenser, length 29 feet.

A Steamer, in course of construction, length 140 feet, breadth 24 feet, depth 11 feet. Engines 14" x 30", 20" stroke.

For Particulars Apply to

A. RITCHIE,
39, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1903.

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

司公美華
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.

THE Company's OFFICES are established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite DOUGLAS PIER.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM 1ST MAY next, until further Notice, the Retail Price of Ice will be Two cents per pound. Rates for One Ton and Upwards, supplied to Shipping direct from the Works, will remain as formerly.

Cold Storage Rates on application.

Wm. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April 1903.

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN, as a TEMPORARY ASSISTANT SECRETARY to the SANITARY BOARD, previous clerical training indispensable. Salary \$300 a month.

Applications to be sent to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

By Order,

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.

WANTED.

A TYPING AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER. Good Salary to an Efficient Worker.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1903.

WANTED.

A TEACHER for ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE. Apply by Letter to

BRO. FRANCIS,
Director,
St. Joseph's College.

No. 2, Robinson Road,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1903.

GESUCHT.

WIRD ein Deutscher als Verwalter für den deutschen Klub, "Eintracht," Gehaltsbedingungen nach Uebereinkunft.

VORSTAND, KLUB "EINTRACHT,"
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1903.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net £5.53 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net \$3.40 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTOR
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAMLERS PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES, &c.

SOLE AGENTS for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1903.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND, MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS
AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

TSU FAN

DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR,
from Shanghai, has opened a
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.,
Ld., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-
tion."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co., Ld.

ORDERS: punctually attended to, and
CHARGES: most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1902.

Intimations.

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT

H. J. HEINZ & CO'S

CELEBRATED

PICKLES AND PRESERVES AND THEIR OTHER

57

"GOOD THINGS"

KNOWN ALL THE WORLD OVER.
UNEQUALLED FOR TASTE AND QUALITY.

HEINZ'S SWEET PICKLES
HEINZ'S APPLE BUTTER
HEINZ'S BAKED BEANS

TRY HEINZ'S AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

CAN BE OBTAINED AT YOUR GROCERS.

DANG CHEE SON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, SOUTH CHINA

(Wholesale dealers only).

Hongkong, 4th May, 1903.

[553c]

FREE
BOOK
ONNERVE
WEAKNESS.

"Health in Nature," Dr. Sanden's valuable treatise on Self-Treatment with Electricity, (without Drugs) sent free to weak men and those suffering from: Nerve and Brain Exhaustion, Sluggish Organs, Indigestion, Constipation, Urinary Weakness, Pain in the Back, Insomnia, Rheumatism, etc. More than 1,000,000 copies sent upon request throughout the world.

Tells all about "Herculex," Dr. Sanden's latest invention for Self-Treatment with Electricity for above ailments; is simple, convenient, harmless. Worn about the waist nights, it induces natural, healthy action of the nervous system and organs in general, overcoming results of overwork, indiscretion and excess; does it during period of rest, thus conforming with natural law, and without compromising one part in order to stimulate another. Its influence is gradual and without injurious re-action. Invigorates nerve and genital centres, awakens dormant nerves and strengthens relaxed muscles. Not a "cure-all," but a natural self-treatment within logical limits.

With ordinary care will last one year; nothing about it to rust from the damp. If you are weak or otherwise ailing, send for "Health in Nature;" it is free and will interest you, as it has thousands of others. Sent in sealed envelope upon request. Address, mentioning this Paper.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., Dept. J.

No. 51, Main Street,

Yokohama, Japan.

All orders from Hongkong and vicinity sent free, post paid, via Parcel Post.

[554c]

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that
the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,
VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT
GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,
The Price of which has been reduced to
FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c]

Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulency and
Acidity of the Stomach.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

Late Dakin, Orskothank & Co., Ltd

368d]

WING HING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

PORCELAIN AND EARTHEN

THE ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A FOREIGN LADY.

On Friday, the 24th ult., in the Kobe Ku Saihansho, before Judge Ota, the trial was resumed, adjourned from the 17th ult., of Hamada Toichiro, the Japanese who is alleged to have assaulted Mrs. H. Irving Bell, residing at No. 8 Kitano-machi, 2-chome, Kobe.

Prosecutor Akiba conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Yoshizumi, a barrister, appeared for the defence.

Police Constable Komori, a witness called on the application of the accused, was first examined. He deposed that on the 30th ult. he charged Hamada Toichiro with having insulted a foreign lady and wrote a report on the incident. His deposition proceeded:—I did not personally witness the occurrence, but I saw what I ascertained after investigation. I did not, therefore, write in the report that I had witnessed the incident in person. I heard the complaint of the foreign lady through the interpretation of one Nishikawa, who lived in the house of the lady, and the defence of the accused from himself direct. In consequence I laid a charge against the accused as having to be punished according to Article VIII. of the Police Regulations of Hyogo prefecture. I did not see the accused lay hold of the *hijiko* of the lady's jirishisa, nor did I witness him take hold of the lady's arm and stop her when she was leaving his shop. I set down the particulars which seemed true after investigation. It is a fact, I believe, that a child about four years of age who accompanied the lady broke the lid of a jar and that the accused demanded compensation for the damage.

The Judge:—It appears that the child who accompanied the lady broke the lid of a jar and the accused demanded compensation for the damage, which the lady refused to pay. It further appears that she repeatedly struck the accused with her hand and a stick. Did not the lady thus insult Hamada? How is it, therefore, that you prosecuted the accused?

Witness:—When the lady was about to leave the shop of the accused he took hold of her arm and stopped her. In Western countries ladies are very much respected, and such an action is evidently regarded as an insult to a lady. It is considered extremely arrogant for a man to touch a lady with his hand. In view of this, I prosecuted the man as having insulted the lady.

The Judge:—However much ladies are respected in the West, they cannot be allowed to kick or strike a man who, as in this case, was compelled to take hold of the lady's arm when she ignored a demand for compensation for an article broken by her child. When she acted in this manner, was she not slighting the rights of a Japanese? Some of the foreigners resident in Japan may belong to a very low class. In such case the act committed by the accused against a foreigner cannot be regarded as arrogant. Is it not so?

Witness:—Civilized Europeans may not resort to such barbarous actions; but in this case the accused acted arrogantly against the foreign lady, and I believe she may have taken these measures she did in self-defence.

In reply to further questions by the Judge, the witness deposed that the foreign lady had a bamboo stick with her, which she was brandishing. He believed the stick may have touched the head of the accused and injured the man. According to Western customs, it was regarded as insulting a lady when a strange man took hold of her hand. In view of this custom, he accordingly prosecuted the man.

The Judge:—Do you think the lady was much frightened when the man took hold of her hands, and that she struck the man in self-defence?

Witness:—The occurrence gathered a crowd of spectators, and I believe she must have been frightened and acted as she did in self-defence. The trouble originated in the arrogant conduct of the accused.

In reply to the questions of Mr. Yoshizumi, counsel for the accused, the witness stated that the accused did not come to the police-box at Kitano. The bamboo stick was kept in the police-box, not in the police-station. He would not act in any manner he undertook as regarded his duties according to his conscience, and would not prosecute any one against his conscience, whatever instructions might be given by his superiors.

On being asked whether he had anything to say regarding the deposition of the police constable, the accused stated that he had gone to the police-box together with other persons. It was true that he went to the house of the lady and entered the gate, but he did not go into the house. The police constable had stated in the course of the evidence that he (the accused) had gone into the house.

Okiwara Tokuji was the next witness examined. He deposed:—My house is situated in the same street and on the same side as that of the accused, being distant therefrom about three hundred feet. I saw a foreign lady walking up towards the hill accompanied by a child. In a jirishisa, and the accused walking after the lady, when a jirishisa with a child came down from the hill. The lady thereupon entered the *kuruma* and took a stick from the child and brandishing it struck the accused. At this time I was talking with the accused. Immediately on getting into the *kuruma*, the lady took the stick from the child and struck Hamada. I do not know how many blows she struck, but as she was brandishing the stick, I was also struck a slight blow. The accused did not take hold of the arm of the lady. The lady may have understood Japanese, as she spoke Japanese when offering to buy the tea-pot.

Nishikawa Hideoichi, a carpenter, deposed:—I was doing some work on the 30th ult. in the house of the accused. I went there about 10 a.m. I know that a foreigner broke the lid of a jar in the shop of the accused, whereupon the accused's wife showed the broken lid and demanded compensation from the lady, who refused it. The accused was then informed by his wife of the matter. He went out and demanded compensation, when the lady struck him with her fist. She entered a jirishisa a little above the eastern gate of the Ikuta shrine. This concluded the examination of the witnesses, and the Procurator addressed the Court. The case, he said, was of a very trivial nature in itself, but through the close investigation made by counsel for the defence some curious facts were revealed. It would seem to be true that Mrs. Bell appeared at the shop of the accused on the morning of the 30th ult. to make a purchase, and that when she was about to leave the shop the accused took hold of her arm. It was also apparently a fact that the lady struck the accused with her fist and also with a bamboo stick. There was no doubt that the child of the foreign lady broke the lid of a jar and that the accused demanded compensation for the broken lid. In the West, where women were very highly respected, the action of the accused in seizing hold of the arm of a lady on such an occasion was regarded as an insult, and the lady must have struck the accused in self-defence. He regarded the action of the police in punishing the accused for an infraction of the Police Regulations as justifiable.

Mr. Yoshizumi, counsel for the defence, said that he was greatly surprised at the address of the Procurator. He was astonished that the Japanese authorities should show such extreme bias in favour of a foreigner. In this case there was no reason to conclude that the accused had insulted the lady. He merely demanded compensation for the broken jar, and nothing more. In this he was perfectly within his rights, and it was extremely unjust that he was punished by the police. The action of the accused was provoked by the lady, and he had no intention to commit any crime. He had merely demanded compensation for damage and in return was struck and kicked. In this case it was clear that if any one was to be punished, it should be the lady. Yet when the account of the occurrence appeared in the *Chronicle*, the accused was unjustifiably ordered to be punished as having demanded compensation for his loss. Thus the one who suffered pecuniary loss and had been injured was ordered to be punished, while the lady who deserved punishment escaped with impunity. He regarded the action of the police as extremely unjust. Counsel concluded by warmly urging that the accused should be acquitted.

The Court immediately announced its decision that the accused should be acquitted on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

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The Court immediately announced its decision that the accused should be acquitted on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

The Judge:—However much ladies are respected in the West, they cannot be allowed to kick or strike a man who, as in this case, was compelled to take hold of the lady's arm when she ignored a demand for compensation for an article broken by her child. When she acted in this manner, was she not slighting the rights of a Japanese? Some of the foreigners resident in Japan may belong to a very low class. In such case the act committed by the accused against a foreigner cannot be regarded as arrogant. Is it not so?

Witness:—Civilized Europeans may not resort to such barbarous actions; but in this case the accused acted arrogantly against the foreign lady, and I believe she may have taken these measures she did in self-defence.

In reply to further questions by the Judge, the witness deposed that the foreign lady had a bamboo stick with her, which she was brandishing. He believed the stick may have touched the head of the accused and injured the man. According to Western customs, it was regarded as insulting a lady when a strange man took hold of her hand. In view of this custom, he accordingly prosecuted the man.

The Judge:—Do you think the lady was much frightened when the man took hold of her hands, and that she struck the man in self-defence?

Witness:—The occurrence gathered a crowd of spectators, and I believe she must have been frightened and acted as she did in self-defence. The trouble originated in the arrogant conduct of the accused.

In reply to the questions of Mr. Yoshizumi, counsel for the accused, the witness stated that the accused did not come to the police-box at Kitano. The bamboo stick was kept in the police-box, not in the police-station. He would not act in any manner he undertook as regarded his duties according to his conscience, and would not prosecute any one against his conscience, whatever instructions might be given by his superiors.

On being asked whether he had anything to say regarding the deposition of the police constable, the accused stated that he had gone to the police-box together with other persons. It was true that he went to the house of the lady and entered the gate, but he did not go into the house. The police constable had stated in the course of the evidence that he (the accused) had gone into the house.

Okiwara Tokuji was the next witness examined. He deposed:—My house is situated in the same street and on the same side as that of the accused, being distant therefrom about three hundred feet. I saw a foreign lady walking up towards the hill accompanied by a child. In a jirishisa, and the accused walking after the lady, when a jirishisa with a child came down from the hill. The lady thereupon entered the *kuruma* and took a stick from the child and brandishing it struck the accused. At this time I was talking with the accused. Immediately on getting into the *kuruma*, the lady took the stick from the child and struck Hamada. I do not know how many blows she struck, but as she was brandishing the stick, I was also struck a slight blow. The accused did not take hold of the arm of the lady. The lady may have understood Japanese, as she spoke Japanese when offering to buy the tea-pot.

Nishikawa Hideoichi, a carpenter, deposed:—I was doing some work on the 30th ult. in the house of the accused. I went there about 10 a.m. I know that a foreigner broke the lid of a jar in the shop of the accused, whereupon the accused's wife showed the broken lid and demanded compensation from the lady, who refused it. The accused was then informed by his wife of the matter. He went out and demanded compensation, when the lady struck him with her fist. She entered a jirishisa a little above the eastern gate of the Ikuta shrine. This concluded the examination of the witnesses, and the Procurator addressed the Court. The case, he said, was of a very trivial nature in itself, but through the close investigation made by counsel for the defence some curious facts were revealed. It would seem to be true that Mrs. Bell appeared at the shop of the accused on the morning of the 30th ult. to make a purchase, and that when she was about to leave the shop the accused took hold of her arm. It was also apparently a fact that the lady struck the accused with her fist and also with a bamboo stick. There was no doubt that the child of the foreign lady broke the lid of a jar and that the accused demanded compensation for the broken lid. In the West, where women were very highly respected, the action of the accused in seizing hold of the arm of a lady on such an occasion was regarded as an insult, and the lady must have struck the accused in self-defence. He regarded the action of the police in punishing the accused for an infraction of the Police Regulations as justifiable.

Mr. Yoshizumi, counsel for the defence, said that he was greatly surprised at the address of the Procurator. He was astonished that the Japanese authorities should show such extreme bias in favour of a foreigner. In this case there was no reason to conclude that the accused had insulted the lady. He merely demanded compensation for the broken jar, and nothing more. In this he was perfectly within his rights, and it was extremely unjust that he was punished by the police. The action of the accused was provoked by the lady, and he had no intention to commit any crime. He had merely demanded compensation for damage and in return was struck and kicked. In this case it was clear that if any one was to be punished, it should be the lady. Yet when the account of the occurrence appeared in the *Chronicle*, the accused was unjustifiably ordered to be punished as having demanded compensation for his loss. Thus the one who suffered pecuniary loss and had been injured was ordered to be punished, while the lady who deserved punishment escaped with impunity. He regarded the action of the police as extremely unjust. Counsel concluded by warmly urging that the accused should be acquitted.

The Court immediately announced its decision that the accused should be acquitted on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship, "BOMBAY," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ZIETEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1903.

SS. "SALAZIE," COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Gladstone*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Combar* and *Ville de Marseille*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, the 5th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 5th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1903.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE N.D.L. Steamship

"STRASSBURG," Captain Madsen, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "TIENSIN," FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1903.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS RETURNED FROM HIRE AND THE PROPERTY OF GENTLEMEN LEAVING THE COLONY.

WERNER \$450
BORD 285
SCHIEDMEYER 250
NEEDHAM 380
DORNER 375
R. P. CO., LTD. 350
R. P. CO., LTD. 300
CHAPPELL 225
RONISCH 400
H. & MULLER (SEMI-GRAND) 350
RACHALS 700

and SEVERAL OTHERS all made for the Climate with full Iron Frames and in Good Order.

CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK, INCLUDING:—

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES, WIRE, &c., &c.,

TELEPHONES, PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fix up Installations if required.

NOTE: ADDRESS:—1, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. INST. C.E., Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KINSHU MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
BOMBAY MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 15th May, at Noon.
WAKASA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 16th May, at Daylight.
IYO MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIASHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 19th May, at 4 P.M.
KUMANO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 20th May, at Noon.
KASUGA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	THURSDAY, 21st May, at Noon.
BINGO MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 22nd May, at Daylight.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, KOBE, MANZANILLO, MEXICO & SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship "LOTHIAN," Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 35, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1903.

To be Let.

TO LET.

N^o. 3, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1903.

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST, Spacious, Two-storied and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable for Yarn or Coals. Also Land for Coal Storage.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1903.

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST. Apply to H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903.

TO LET.

SEVERAL NEWLY BUILT EUROPEAN HOUSES IN LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 20th October, 1902.

TO LET.

"THE RETREAT"—MOUNT KELLET. HOUSES IN LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. No. 1, RIFON TERRACE. GODOWNS AT BOWRINGTON, Praya East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th January 1903.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th April, 1903.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.


PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor. Table D' Hôte at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER. Hongkong, 19th October, 1902.

Relieves the scalding pain at once and c

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

STERILIZED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

**BREWED
GINGER BEER**
IN STONE BOTTLES.

The Ginger Beer we supply is prepared in our well-known factories from the freshest and best ingredients, and holds the unique position of being THE ONLY GINGER BEER IN THE COLONY THAT IS REALLY BREWED.

Of the highest standard of excellence and purity, our Ginger Beer forms a most refreshing and health-giving beverage.

PRICE IN STONE BOTTLES:—
Per dozen.....\$1.75
One dollar per dozen is allowed for the bottles when received back at our factories in good condition.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,
BREWERS OF GINGER BEER AND
STERILIZED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TELEPHONE NO. 456.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥 利 廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**FURNITURE
DEALERS.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.**

DEVELOPING and PRINTING—
—UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902.

[728d

**CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 231.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The daily issue is delivered, free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.40 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1903.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

In connection with the remarks appearing in these columns last evening respecting the report of the Straits Currency Commission, we have heard it stated that, while the members of the Straits Commission have given as their opinion that the scheme of conversion of the silver to a gold currency is within the pale of practical politics, no mention is made as to the advisability of the change. It is idle to suppose that a change that is not advisable in the interests of the Straits Settlements and the Malay States could ever be recommended by a Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Colonial Office at the suggestion of the Straits Government. The recommendation for the change is explicit. The Commission went beyond the formulation of the recommendation and practically placed before the Authorities in Downing Street (with whom, we assume, the ultimate decision rests) a scheme of conversion much upon the lines which the local advocates of reform in our own system have roughly outlined as that which might, with practicability, be adopted in the case of Hongkong, should a gold standard be granted to the Colony in place of its present unstable and unsatisfactory currency. The levity with which silverites are affected in regard to the recommendations of the expert and independent Commission is all the more ridiculous in face of the disposal of their principal contention against the adoption of the gold standard that the cost of the change would be prohibitive to the Colonial Government even assuming, from their point of view, that no other obstacle remained to preclude the institution of a change. The following article clipped from a recent number of the *Manila Times* will be read with interest in connection with the subject under notice:—

"The fact that the new Filipino peso is to be a coin of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar coined in the Bombay Mint, and circulated in the Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Southern China, may tend, it is said, to facilitate the international agreement which is being sought after in regard to the regulation of exchange between the gold standard countries and those of Eastern Asia. In the present movement," said a Manila banker to a representative of the *Times* recently, "to introduce stability into the value of the silver coin of Indo-China, Siam and British Malaya, there is a noticeable absence of any general understanding as to the coin value which is to be placed on a certain number of grains of silver. The most competent French authorities are in favour of fixing the exchange value of the piastre at £2.30 to £2.40, while the latest suggestions from the mercantile community of the Straits Settlements apparently contemplate the adoption of 40 cents as the equivalent of the British dollar. But it may be found before long that 22d. per ounce is too low an average for the price of the white metal.

"On the whole the basis adopted by Congress for the Philippines of making the dollar of 416 grains, nine-tenths fine, worth 50c. in exchange value, seems both a convenient arrangement and one possessing a fair prospect for stability. A good deal must, of course, depend on the good faith, and the financial resources of the Government which stands ready to guarantee the value of the money it issues, and dealing with the central problem of all-Chinese currency—no method of solution which does not approach the problem from this side can be of the slightest value.

"It seems apparent to me that the new peso which the Philippines is to have will ultimately regulate the standard of sound exchange throughout the Orient. A New York wire to the *Manila Cablenews* of the 2nd inst. states that six hundred thousand dollars of the new Philippine coins will be shipped to Manila on the United States Transport *Thomas*, shortly, from San Francisco. The work of completion of the authorised number of new pesos is being pushed forward with all possible speed and it is believed that the first five millions will be coined by the middle of May. It will be remembered that by the Act of Congress authorizing the new Philippine currency, it is necessary that twenty millions of the new coins be minted before the money becomes legal tender for all debts, public and private, in the Philippine islands. By the provisions of the same Act, also, it is made incumbent upon the Government to receive the old peso and other coins issued by the Spanish Government in payment of public dues until such time after January 1st, 1904, as the circulation of the old peso is discontinued by proclamation of the Civil Governor.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French Mail of the 7th April was delivered in London on the 7th inst.

Watch C. E. LeMunyon's announcement in this paper.—*Adv.*

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Valetta* will leave for Shanghai at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

In consequence of the increasing prevalence of plague in the Colony, Ship Street is placed out of bounds for the troops in garrison.

MR. W. Parlane, who, we regret to state, has been in very indifferent health for some months past, is proceeding to England on Wednesday.

BEFORE Mr. J. H. Kemp this afternoon, the four natives, who were charged on remand with manslaughter, at Jardine Wharf, were committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

TO-DAY'S return of British naval ships in harbour is:—*Algerine, Fearless, Moorhen, Ocean, Phoenix, Rumble* (at Deep Water Bay), *Rinaldo, Rosario, Sandpiper, Tamar, Thetis*, and *Waterwitch*.

AT half-past eleven this morning a street water main burst in the vicinity of Pedder's Street and flooded the road. The Water Authority was notified, and the waste was promptly checked.

A BUILDING facing the P. & O. Company's premises is undergoing alterations, and this morning a portion of its roof collapsed into the narrow lane between the two structures. Luckily no one happened to be in the "line of fire."

THE case in which the master of No. 205, Queen's Road West, his wife, and a foki, were charged with arson came on for hearing before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this afternoon, and defendants were committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

Keep your eyes open for C. E. LeMunyon's locals.—*Adv.*

H.M.S. first-class cruiser *Spartiate*, under the command of Captain Tate, and carrying relief crews for several of H. M. ships on the China Station, arrived from Singapore this morning, and duly saluted the port. The *Spartiate* is a sister ship to the *Amphitrite* and *Argonaut* now on the station. H.M.S. *Europa*, a similar type of vessel, is shortly expected from Singapore.

AT the Sanitary Board meeting last evening the President took the opportunity of drawing the attention of the public to the fact that a foreman had been appointed to the Peak District Sanitary Board would be very pleased to receive any application from residents of the Peak who had rats on their premises. On receiving such applications the rat-catchers would be sent to the houses. This, he thought, was not generally known. It did not involve any expense to the person applying for the rat-catchers as they would be sent and the rats examined at the expense of the Sanitary Board.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and Officers of the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow (Saturday) from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
March....."Marche Romantique".....Gounod
Overture....."Zampa".....Herold
Selection....."The Runaway Girl".....Caryl
Song....."Labeled".....Klay
Selection....."San Toy".....Jules
Valse....."Bella Nita".....Trotter
Dance....."Hungarian".....Brahms
God save the King.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Ho Ngok Lan	...	\$25
D. MacDonald	...	20
Lefferts Knox	...	10
Wong Po Chuen	...	10
Hon. A. G. Wise	...	10
D. W. Craddock	...	5
Dartley & Co.	...	5
Jorge & Co.	...	5

FOR the past few nights, between 7.30 to 8.30, the various streets in the Western part of the city have presented a very animated appearance, Chinese lanterns of all sizes and designs, hanging from the shops, crackers going off merrily, and other joss pigdigs prevailing. This is due to the Chinese god of the earth, *Toot-ti*, going his rounds, and frightening the evil spirits, who are responsible for the prevalence of plague! One great feature is the awful din caused by the beating of gongs, drums, and the clanging of cymbals.

DURING the thunderstorm last evening, an incident occurred, which might have been attended by loss of life, had it not been for the presence of mind of the skipper of a junk. It appears that a cattle junk, which arrived from Haiphong yesterday, anchored for the night at Kennedytown Roads. When the vivid flashings of lightning took place, the cattle, chiefly buffaloes, took fright and broke loose from their places. For a time the junk was swaying to and fro, and this, combined with the buffaloes going to one side of the vessel, caused her to cant over very dangerously. With great presence of mind, the native skipper, assisted by the crew, cut the sails and put them over the terrified cattle, and, at the same time, righted the vessel by shifting a large quantity of stone ballast to the opposite side.

C. E. LeMunyon has an announcement to make to you very shortly, watch for it.—*Adv.*

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

Watch for C. E. LeMunyon's locals in this paper in a few days.—*Adv.*

THE towboat *Daisy*, built by Farnham, Boyd & Co. having had a satisfactory trip and everything working smoothly, she will go up north this week.

A NEW YORK wire, of the 3rd inst., makes the announcement that the British have abandoned the Mad Mullah campaign and will withdraw their forces.

ADMIRAL von Helldorf's squadron is so much in need of rest and repairs since its long and arduous voyage from Cronstadt, that even if the services of the vessels were required, they could not be ready until next month.

MESSRS. S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd., have obtained the contract to build the mast to be erected at Taku for the wireless telegraph service between Peking and that point. The service will be in charge of an Italian officer. The mast will be about 165 feet in height, the lower mast being 90 feet and the topmast 75 feet in length.

COMMENCING on Monday, the 11th inst., and until further notice, the joint services of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-Boat Co., Ltd., and the China Navigation Co., Ltd., will run three steamers daily to and from Hongkong and Canton. Times of departures from Hongkong about 7 a.m., 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. From Canton about 8 a.m., 2 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.

IN the House of Commons in answer to a question regarding the possibility of a murder being concealed if the body were cremated, Mr. Akers-Douglas, the Home Secretary, stated that the new regulations for the examination of bodies prior to cremation were so searching that it was believed that there would be more likelihood of detecting crimes similar to poisonings by Klosewski (Chapman) than had been the case in the past.

THE *Universal Gazette* says that it has received report of secret society men in the Yangtze Valley having organized a party under the name of *Tao Teh-ling* of Pu-to-shan who object is to create disturbances. They have a chieftain and vice-chief, &c. The Vice-roy Wei Kwang-tao of Nanking has ordered his men to arrest the conspirators whose names were already in the hands of the authorities numbering about 44 of different ranks in the new secret society.

THE steamer *Hiso Maru* arrived at Nagasaki from Newchwang via ports on the 26th April. She reports that five Japanese and seven foreign steamers were in port loading bread cake. A Russian gunboat was lying in the Lincho. The Russian soldiers were still stationed in Newchwang but it was understood they would gradually withdraw. Rumours of a Russo-Japanese war were current, but the condition of affairs seemed to be quiet. There were eleven Russian war-ships at Port Arthur.

Keep track of C. E. LeMunyon's locals.—*Adv.*

LAST Saturday afternoon a shooting affray occurred in a tailor's shop in the Broadway, Shanghai, close to the Old Dock, a young American, who gave the name of F. W. Nash and said that he was from the U.S. Legation guard at Peking, on route for Manila, entered the tailor's to secure a change of attire, and on the man refusing to come to terms pulled out his revolver and fired. The shot missed the tailor, but went through the door and hit a wall on the other side of the street. The police were soon informed of the occurrence and Detective McDowell effected the arrest of Nash, who will be tried on the return of the American Consul-General.

THE following telegraphic information dated 2nd inst. has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn Boschen Land-bouwenexploitatie in Langkat, Ld.:—

Daily aggregate output of Crude Petroleum	72,000 Gallons
Crude Petroleum in Tanks at date	220,000 Cases
Kerosene made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram	61,000
Kerosene shipped since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram	21,000
Kerosene in Stock at Refinery at date	95,000

THE following items from Japanese exchanges will be of interest to readers:—Japan has made an agreement with Russia for a regular dispatch of mails from Japan to Russia by the trans-Siberian railway. The mails are to travel from Tokio to St. Petersburg in 24 days. The three chief Yangtze steamer companies are now running the *Chingwa*, *Shan* and *Kuling* on the Tungting Lake.—The new N.Y. & S. *Aki Maru*, Capt. Ekstrand, from Yokohama to Seattle, picked up a big 4-masted sailing vessel, believed to be the overdue German barque *Columbia*, dismasted and in distress, and towed her into Victoria.—The German steamer *Samoa* has been bought by Japanese and is to be renamed *Kitho Maru*.

THE *Trinan* arrived at Manila with sixty-eight head of stock for the inspection of the civil government which has touched the Australian market on the draft animal proposition for the insular service. Of the seventy head originally shipped aboard the *Trinan*, two died en route after a voyage of thirty-two days at sea, and the excessive heat encountered on the trip. This is a fair average, and the animals now at the government corral are in good condition after their hard voyage. The shipment consists of forty heavy Australian horses and twenty-eight ponies and form a fair shipment. In view of the past seven years drought in the breeding section a little north of Southern Australia from which the animals were selected.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

OF foreigners who fail to understand English in the police-court, a correspondent of the *Globe* tells the following tale. "Pay one pound," said the magistrate. The Chinaman preserved a brick wall countenance. "You have to pay one pound," said the clerk. Still the brick wall. "You've got to pay one pound," said the warden. The Chinaman regarded him with the gaze of an oyster. Then arose the prosecuting counsel. "Look here, Li," quoth he, "the magistrate says you've got to pay two pounds." "No dam fear," shouted the Chinaman; "he only say one pound."

THE project for the formation of an Austro-Chinese Bank is not likely to be soon realised, says a home paper. Proposals to this effect have been made by a former member of the staff of the Russo-Chinese Bank; but the enterprise would lack a sound basis, since the export and import trade between Australia and China amounts to barely £400,000. There cannot be much hardship to merchants if the bills for the trade are drawn in sterling or marks instead of kronas, and if the latter have no regular quotation in China; at any rate, the exchange profits on £400,000 will not leave room for attractive dividends.

THE BUILDING AUTHORITY AND KITCHEN FLOORS.

The members of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon considered a minute submitted from the Acting Medical Officer of Health relative to the materials approved by the Building Authority as suitable for building floors, and pointing out that Canton red tiles were not non-absorbent.

In reply to this minute the Director of Public Works stated:—Cement concrete; cement rendering; asphalt; the tiles or paving bricks made by the Deep Water Bay Works. These are all the materials that are likely to arise in practice at present. If there is any other brought forward I shall be prepared to consider it.

The President said that Dr. Pearce's as to a ruling. It appeared that ordinary Canton tiles were not impervious. He believed he was right in saying that at present most of the kitchen floors were paved with these tiles. It would be something of an inconvenience to have to concrete them over or obtain impervious tiles. This, he thought, was not an urgent necessity.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun—All kitchens have been concreted.

Dr. Pearce—No.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun—I think so—unless the officers have not been doing their duty.

The President—Of course, there are kitchens on the upper floors as well.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—You cannot concrete the kitchens on the upper floors.

Mr. Rumjahn—I think it is possible to lay a course of encaustic tiles on the top of Chinese red tiles. I have done so.

The President—There is no doubt it is possible. The question is whether it is feasible.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun—I do not think it is feasible.

Dr. Pearce made a statement with reference to the large extent to which these tiles were used for kitchen floors. These tiles had been found to be pervious to water, which was not satisfactory. He had weighed one once wet and found that it absorbed about two and a half pints of water. There were, however, many kitchens in which these tiles had been laid down and which were in good condition and he thought it would be a large order to compel the taking up of these floors at once. He had in the meanwhile, however, instructed the Inspectors to insist on impervious floors in all kitchens which they found from time to time in need of repairs.

The President thought this matter might be left to the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health to effect improvements gradually.

Mr. Hewitt suggested that in new houses or where floors were being repaired non-absorbent material should be used.

The President's proposal was agreed to.

PLAGUE-INFECTED HOUSES.

Regarding the correspondence laid on the table, at the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday, relative to the removal of furniture, bedding, etc., from plague-infected houses, and referred to in our issue last evening the following discussion ensued:—

The President said that according to No. 2 of the bye-laws for the prevention or mitigation of epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, it was evidently illegal for any person or persons to remove clothing or furniture from one house to another in any district that had been defined by the Board. The whole of the districts had practically been defined by the Board, and inferentially the police and sanitary inspectors had power to stop the removal of clothing or furniture from one house to another.

Mr. Pollock—What do you take to be the meaning of the words "during such time of this cleansing" at the beginning of clause No. 2—what does it refer to?

The President—That refers to cleansing operation, actually going on in an infected house, i.e., in a house in which a case of plague has occurred. There is a full stop after satisfaction and the second paragraph applies to the removal from any premises within such defined district.

Mr. Pollock did not agree with this interpretation, and on the motion of the President seconded by Mr. Pollock, the matter was referred to the Attorney General for his opinion.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

P. & O. "VALETTA" IN COLLISION.

H. I. AND N. D. I. STEAMERS DAMAGED.

The P. & O. s.s. *Valetta* arrived here with the Southern mails this afternoon, and when she went alongside the Kowloon wharves at half-past four, it was seen that she had been in collision. The port side had met the blow, and, commencing forward, the port anchor chain was gone, the native galley was stove in, port lighthouse was broken away, the buttefly fore-castle head funnel had been broken, rigging was more or less stripped on either side, fore topmast was gone, the three port boats were missing, two sets of davits were gone, and the rail about amidships was broken in. On inquiry, our reporter learned that, while the vessel was making a departure from Singapore last Sunday morning she collided with the stern of the N. D. I. s.s. *Tanglin* (damage to the *Tanglin* unknown), and then with the bow of the B. I. s.s. *Zamania*, breaking the bowsprit and flaghead. The *Valetta*'s hull appears to be undamaged.

CHINESE THEATRES AND THE PLAGUE.

At the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday afternoon the President moved that the Board recommend the closing of Chinese theatres, viz., Ko Shing, Ching Hing and Po Tung during the prevalence of the present epidemic of bubonic plague. He stated that it must be evident to members of the Board, that the congregation of large numbers of people at such times as the present was inadvisable. In 1901 the same course was pursued, and he thought it very desirable to take this precaution now.

Colonel Webb seconded, and said he quite concurred in the President's view.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun strongly opposed the motion and pointed out that theatres were the only places where the Chinese could have a little pleasure, and he thought it better that they should be encouraged to go out of doors in the evening rather than confine themselves in ill-ventilated and badly-lighted houses. Besides, it was not fair for the Board to close the Chinese theatres and leave the English theatres open. The Board must be impartial.

Mr. Hewitt—in the event of these theatres being closed, sir, do I understand the order to extend to all places of entertainment, such as "sing-song" houses? I suppose there must be such establishments here.

The President—No; merely the recognised Chinese theatres.

Mr. Hewitt—Mr. Fung Wa Chun has referred to it as the closing of the only places of entertainment open to the Chinese. Would any compensation be paid to these people, if the theatres are closed by the Government?

Mr. Fung Wa Chun—In 1901 compensation was paid. However, that is not the question.

The President observed that it was highly necessary that these theatres should be disinfected and cleaned, and the closing of them by the Government would afford an excellent opportunity to do so. The theatres contained thousands of people when they were full—two or three thousand could get into the Ko Shing Theatre—and on public health grounds it was desirable that those large gatherings should not take place at present. With reference to the English theatre, he was not aware that any performances were going on there just now.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak moved, as an amendment, that the theatres be closed for cleansing and disinfecting purposes once a fortnight, and not closed altogether. Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded, but on a division the amendment was lost and the President's motion for the closing of the theatres was carried by a majority of six to two.

HONGKONG BOUND STEAMER ASHORE AND RE-FLOATED.

Private cablegrams were received yesterday in the Colony to the effect that the Societe d'Est Asiatique Francaise s.s. *Cambod* had been ashore at Cape Saint James, at the mouth of the Saigon River. Her immediate departure port was Singapore, and she was a Hongkong bound vessel. The steamer has been re-floated, and is due at Hongkong on 22nd inst.

THE PLAGUE.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day, 10 further cases of bubonic plague, making 528 since January 1st, were reported.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.
German (*Bayern*) 12th inst.
Indian (*Lightning*) 13th inst.
German (*Stuttgart*) 21st inst.
Indian (*Kunming*) 22nd inst.

The *Apac* Co.'s s.s. *Lightning* from Calcutta left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, 7th inst.

The C. P. R. s.s. *Empress of China* left Vancouver, B.C., 5th inst. for Hongkong via the usual ports of Call.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Iyo Maru* (American Line) left Shanghai for this port 8th inst., and is expected to arrive 17th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Zulu*, which left here 4th inst., p.m., arrived at Shanghai on Thursday, 7th inst., at 9 a.m.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

Germany.

LONDON, 6th May.

The Prussian Minister of Commerce speaking at Magdeburg urged the concentration of capital as the only weapon with which to fight the United States.

The Persian Gulf.

Lord Lansdowne in the House of Lords said that the Government would resist the establishment of a foreign naval base in the Persian Gulf by all means at our disposal; but he was not aware that there was any proposal to that effect. The Government's policy in the Gulf was to protect and promote British commerce without aiming at the exclusion of the legitimate trade of other Powers.

Great Britain and the Bagdad Railway.

Lord Lansdowne in reply to Lord Lamington said that there had been no negotiations with the promoters of the Bagdad railway or with a foreign Government, but only confidential communications with certain great British commercial houses with a view to ascertaining whether the conditions of the enterprise permitted the Government to offer encouragement. The negotiations were now ended.

The Transvaal Loan.

The House of Commons has passed a resolution, guaranteeing a Transvaal loan of £35,000,000, the bulk of which is to be devoted to the development of the country including the acquisition and construction of railroads, the irrigation of land and the settlement and conversion of the old Transvaal debt.

(N. C. Daily News.)

The Crisis in the North.

TOKIO, 1st May.

There are repeated rumours that Chinese in the Russian military service are collecting on the Korean side of the Yalu under the pretext of protecting the Russian lumbermen, at which there is some excitement in Japan; but these rumours are not believed in official circles.

In discussing the present crisis, all Japanese journals declare that they do not object to the legitimate expansion of Russia, but that they cannot reconcile her acts with any policy tending to promote interstate trade or friendship, or secure the integrity of China. It is therefore the plain duty of Japan, marching hand-in-hand with the progressive Powers, to oppose resolutely each step of Russia which conflicts with these subjects.

Japan's Demand for Equal Treatment by Korea.

TOKIO, 3rd May.

The Korean Government has finally consented to grant Japanese subjects the whale-fishing privileges on the eastern coast as it had already granted to Russian subjects in 1899, including the right to establish three stations on the shore.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

TURNING THE SOIL.

The first length of tramway was marked out near the Golf Club this morning, and a gang of coolies is now employed excavating the roadway for the laying of the rails. It is intended to shortly commence work in Queen's Road, between the City Hall and Arsenal Street. In eight months' time we ought to have a ten minutes, or something about that, service of tramcars through our main thoroughfares. Whether or not cars will be operated over the main line before the whole is completed depends upon circumstances. Consignments to the contractors are arriving periodically.

ROWING.

The following are the crews picked in the Four-Cat Scratch Race to be rowed over the usual course on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 4 p.m. A launch will leave Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. for the use of members and their friends:

Station No. 1	Station No. 2
<i>Ross.</i>	<i>Thistle.</i>
Bow, H. M. Pain	Row, F. R. Moore
2 J. H. Seth	2 H. C. Austin
3 F. K. Tata	3 L. A. Musso
Stroke, G. P. Rubie	Stroke, F. D. Bain
Cox, C. M. S. Alves	Cox, C. M. S. Alves
Station No. 3	Station No. 4
<i>Korob'ume.</i>	<i>Shamrock.</i>
Bow, J. C. Remedios	Bow, J. P. Jordan
2 F. M. Rosa Pereira	2 H. A. Seth
3 A. E. Alves	3 C. E. A. Hance
Stroke, A. J. Mackie	Stroke, H. S. Holmes
Cox, S. A. Seth	Cox, F. W. White
The following are the crews picked to row in the Double Sculls gig race to-morrow, 9th inst., at 4 p.m. Course 1 mile.	
Station No. 1	Station No. 2
<i>Terrile.</i>	<i>Powerful.</i>
Bow, F. M. R. Paine	Bow, H. C. Austin
Stroke, L. Musso	Stroke, H. S. Holmes
Cox, A. E. Alves	Cox, H. Seth
Station No. 3	Station No. 4
<i>Public.</i>	<i>Powerful.</i>
Bow, S. R. Moore	Bow, H. C. Austin
Stroke, R. C. Wittell	Stroke, H. S. Holmes
Cox, F. Tata	Cox, H. Seth

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.

S. S. "BENARY" ASHORE.

Private cablegrams have been received in the Colony to the effect that the British s.s. *Benary*, 2,510 tons, owned by Messrs. W. Thomson & Co., ran ashore in the vicinity of Kobe. Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., local agents of the steamers, had heard the news when our reporter called on them, but the firm itself had not received direct information. Therefore, it is concluded that the vessel has got off. Her voyage was from New York to Japan ports.

COMPLAINT FROM THE PEAK.

THE DUMPING OF RUBBISH.

A most important item considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon had reference to a systematic shooting of rubbish on the hillsides in the Peak District. The matter was brought forward by Mr. E. A. Hewett who wrote to the Board complaining of the manner in which the Government contractor's coolies carried out the work of removing ashes from his house at the Peak. He pointed out that during the last two or three weeks the boxes had not been cleared for several days at a time. The contractor, he believed, was required to have the boxes cleared every day. On the Sunday before last when inspecting his garden he found on the hillside a large heap of ashes which had been removed from his yard and thrown down beside some bushes where, it was presumably supposed, they would not be seen. Another day he found a heap of fresh rubbish evidently thrown down that morning. This was in the nullah draining into Pokfulum. He had on more than one occasion reported similar cases to Dr. Clark.

The President (Hon. Dr. Atkinson) observed that he had instructed the Secretary to write to the contractor to ascertain what steps he was willing to take to remedy this. The Secretary (Mr. G. A. Woodcock) read his reply showing the contractor thought the nuisance complained of by Mr. Hewett was no doubt his coolies' fault. Since he had taken over the contract he had always done his best to carry out his conditions and he daresay that with the exception of the Peak District he had done the work to the satisfaction of the Board. One reason for the complaints was that at present there was no accommodation for the coolies at the Peak, and as they had to walk up in the morning they could not do the work so properly as if they were living at the Peak. Another reason was that the Peak District unlike the others was so large and there was so many places such as gardens, valleys and hillsides where rubbish might be dumped that it was very difficult to supervise the coolies, who were the lowest class of workmen and could not be relied upon. The police while on duty night and day had not been able to catch any one dumping rubbish. He requested the Board to recommend the Government to grant a piece of land to erect a coolies' matched upon and to provide dustbins for the deposit of the rubbish; he also suggested a system of checking the quantity of rubbish carried by the coolie before they employed it.

Mr. Hewett, characterised the letter, on the whole, as a most impertinent one and said that last Sunday he again made a very careful examination of the hill in the vicinity of his house, and he should say, from the amount of rubbish he found there, that the whole of the house rubbish had been consistently dumped within a few yards from his back yard. After he complained about it the contractor sent up for men to clear away this rubbish from the hillside. The amount they collected was a very small percentage of the whole and what they did collect they simply carried about 20 yards away and then threw it down the face of the hill facing Pokfulum. Other complaints had been made about ashes being thrown down the hill. What he had described was a fair sample of how this man had been carrying out his contract. The probability was that by far the greater portion of the ashes and rubbish removed from houses was simply carried a few yards away from the houses and thrown among the bushes where nobody would notice it. If they could only arrive at the truth he thought they would find that none of the rubbish from the Peak was being carried down to the place where, it was supposed to be tipped, somewhere about halfway to Aberdeen. He understood this was not the first complaint against the contractor, and he would propose that a letter should be written to him warning him that in the event of any other complaints being made they would recommend that he lose his contract and his security be estranged. This would involve the contractor, he understood, in a loss of some \$6,000 and it would serve him right. He had been receiving large sums of public money for work that he had not done. The manner in which the dirt and ashes had been thrown down the hill would, he thought, explain the hither to unexplained cases of typhoid fever which had occurred at the Peak. He could not but think that, seeing the condition of the hill, the inspectors were either not doing their duty or were not able to do it. In any future contract a clause should be put in saying that if coolies were caught depositing rubbish where it should not be placed they would be imprisoned and the contractor fined.

The President said that at present the Board had not the power to fine the contractor's coolies. There had been many complaints about this contractor from the Hill District, but he did his work on the lower levels in a satisfactory way. The Hill District was somewhat inconvenient to scavenge and it appeared to him that the contractor had too few coolies. Under the contract he was compelled to have at least 42. It would be a good plan, he thought, if they gave him one more chance and that in accordance with the request of Mr. Hewett a letter be written and also that he should be asked to employ say seventy coolies. Unless the contractor

did that the work could not be satisfactorily carried on. He seconded Mr. Hewett's proposal. The motion was put to the meeting and carried.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

RUBBISH CONTRACTOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH".
SIR,—If the responsible officials of the Sanitary Board desire to know what becomes of the rubbish taken from the Peak houses, let them take a walk down the road leading from the Peak to Aberdeen. There are tons of fifth dumped on the roadside from which myriads of flies swarm on to any unfortunate pedestrian who happens to choose this once-delightful road for an airing. I would suggest that the Sanitary officials should make the contractor at once remove every scrap of rubbish so dumped to the proper tip lower down the road.—Yours, etc.,
MOUNT KELLET.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

THE NEW VICEROY OF THE TWO KWANG PROVINCES.

H. E. Tsen Ch'un-hsien is expected to arrive at Wuchang en route for Canton on the 11th inst. His Excellency will stay a couple of days in that city and then go on to Shanghai, where he will take one of the China Merchants' steamers for Canton direct, where he is expected to take over his seals of office about three weeks from now. It is also reported in local mandarin circles, says the *N. C. D. News*, that His Excellency has been "charged" by special Imperial decree to direct the operations against the Kwangsi malcontents as soon as he has arrived at Canton, and that the Governor of Kwangsi and the high military authorities of that province have been directed to take orders from the new Viceroy alone in regard to the restoration of order there. Finally, numerous complaints from the Two Kwang provinces having reached the Throne concerning the utterly needless and ruthless massacres by the troops of unoffending peasants in both provinces—the South-eastern prefectures of Kwang-tung being also in a state of revolt—Viceroy Tsen has been commanded to investigate the charges and heavily punish all officials and troops guilty of such conduct.

THE CANTON PLOT.

A Shanghai native paper is informed that after the plot against the Government in Canton was revealed last winter, numerous arms and ammunition were captured from the plotters who succeeded in secretly conveying them previously into the province, showing that the customs authorities and the local civil and military officials were lenient at ordinary times, but they have now received stringent orders from Viceroy Le Shun to be more on the alert especially at the present time when it is reported that the "Pao Huan Hui" (Society for the Protection of the Emperor), the "Hsing Chung Hui" (Society for Strengthening China) and other Societies are still raising funds abroad and purchasing arms for transport to China where they intend to foster an uprising.

THE PLAGUE AT HONGKONG.

The *L. & C. Express* regrets to note from recent telegrams that the plague has seriously increased at Hongkong. The return to the Colonial Office last week was 61 cases with 59 deaths, one being a European. It is certainly somewhat disheartening, after all the previous warnings and the precautions which is to be presumed the local authorities have taken to prevent a recurrence of the plague epidemic, to see the figures mounting up week by week. In the interests of the colony it is to be hoped that there has been no unnecessary delay in adopting the main recommendations of 1st. Simpson and Mr. Chadwick, from whose visit the colony last year so much was hoped in the way of improving the general sanitary condition. It is evident, however, that much remains to be done in the way of removing insanitary dwellings, while surface crowding is another matter to which the local government ought seriously to turn its attention. It is significant to note from the medical officer's report of last year that the districts in which the outbreaks of bubonic plague almost invariably commenced, and are the most severe, show the greatest number of occupants per floor. The Public Health and Buildings Bill will no doubt remedy many of these evils, but in the meantime the recrudescence of the plague this year shows the urgency for prompt and vigorous action.

TRADE OPENINGS IN SIAM.

The *British Trade Journal* says: "One of our readers from Siam called upon us a few days ago and discussed the various openings for commercial and industrial enterprises which exist in that country. Among these one likely to be entirely successful is the manufacture of shellac, for which the raw material abounds, and which is at present sent to be manufactured in India. Comparatively little capital would be necessary, we understand, to place such an industry on a sound footing at Hongkong. Another promising venture would, it seems, be the erection of a distillery for producing spirits from maize and rice, the fiscal arrangement being such that a lucrative return might be confidently looked for. There is also an opening for windmills and pumps for raising water from wells and for a line of small trading steamers to run between the principal ports and stations along the rivers and coast. Further south in the Straits Settlements our visitor reported good prospects for the establishment of a mill for the extraction of oil from copra and for dealing with coir fibre, including the manufacture of rope from that fibre and from Manila hemp."

SUGAR REFINING.

PRODUCT FROM PHILIPPINES.

"Sugar Refining in Japan" is the subject of an interesting report made to the States Department by Consul-General Bellows, written from Yokohama. In this Mr. Bellows says:

"Sugar has been produced in Japan from very early times (since about 900 A.D., it is said), but formerly the sugar was used without being refined, and the present conditions of the industry have developed within the last thirty years. The climate, even in the southern part of the Japanese group, is too cold for sugar cane to grow throughout the year, and it does not blossom within the six months suitable for growth, nor does it produce sugar in such abundance as when raised under more favourable conditions. The annual production, exclusive of Formosa, is now reported at a little less than 4,000 tons, almost a negligible quantity in view of the importation of 152,000 tons of raw sugar and 176,000 tons of refined."

There are many sugar-refining companies in Japan, most of them situated in the southern part of the islands, the total capital invested in this industry being about 10,000,000 yen (\$5,000,000). Except in Formosa—which although now a part of the Japanese Empire, has separate officers and laws—the industry receives no direct aid from the government, and has been very unfavourably affected by the bounty system in vogue in Europe. The capital invested has yielded a rate of about five per cent profit, which is very low as compared with current interest rates in this empire, but the outlook for the business is much more hopeful now, in consequence of the agreement by the representatives of the sugar-producing countries to the Brussels Convention of last summer.

In 1901 the average import price of refined sugar was 94 cents per hundredweight higher than that of the unrefined, and the duty on refined up to No. 22 Dutch standard was 49.5 cents per hundredweight more than on unrefined. Upward of No. 20 Dutch standard the duty was 66.7 cents more than on unrefined, making a difference of \$1.45 and \$1.55 per hundredweight, respectively, on these grades, to cover the working expenses and profits of the Japanese refineries. The tariff on the unrefined sugar has since been raised and that on the higher grades has been decreased, so that the refineries now have less protection than formerly.

The greater part of the refined sugar imported is brought from Hongkong and Germany, and that from the latter country pays a conventional tariff of 28 cents on sugar from No. 15 to No. 20, inclusive, and 31 cents on sugar above the latter grade, Dutch standard, in addition to the general tariff named above. The Philippine Islands, Hongkong, Dutch India, China, and Germany furnish most of the unrefined sugar, the countries being here named in the order of their importance with reference to this import."

SILVER MARKET CORNERED.

Silver has made a series of sensational advances and there is a firm conviction here that the market on the "white metal" has been cornered, says the *Manila Times* of 29th ult. The local banks quoted a rate of 2.38 this morning which is the high water mark of the recent advance. This is seventeen points better than the official rate fixed by the Philippine Government and now in effect in its business relations.

Bank rates are quoted from London and are based upon market conditions from day to day there and in other parts of the world. While it is believed that there exists a corner or an effort to create one that has had this marked effect upon the price of the metal nothing is known here as to the identity of the men or interests concerned in the deal or any of the features of the plan. It is suspected, however, that powerful combinations of American and British capitalists are behind the plan.

A local banker who discussed the situation to our *Manila* contemporary that morning said: "While nothing definite is known here the market indicates that there is a combination to enhance the value of the metal. I have no idea as to the identity of the men responsible for the corner, but it is somewhere abroad. There has been some speculation here on the purpose of the Government as to the rate of conversion but that is a mere drop in the bucket when you consider the world's markets. I have been surprised at the extent of the advance and have rather expected that it would decline. However, nothing can be told here as to the course of the market."

If the market continues firm for an extended period local holders of silver will profit heavily for most of the present holdings have come in at rates much below those now prevailing. The Government has not as yet given any indications of its purposes as to a permanent rate, but it is felt that one must be established within the next sixty days.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Business is generally extremely slack. CHINA SUGARS are quoted \$110. MACAO STEAMBOATS have dropped under the influence of a rumoured competition about to be inaugurated by a French syndicate. Business was done at \$37.25 and close with buyers. CHINA and MANILA, despite the favourable verdict of the jury in the *Zufiro* case, are offering at \$26 without inducing buyers. The rumour of appeal being lodged against the decision may keep off speculators. RAUBS have declined from \$11.50 to \$10.50 with sellers. WHARFS are weaker and can be obtained at \$92. HOTELS have declined a dollar to \$140 sellers. CEMENTS have buyers at \$23 and ROSES at \$122.50.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

The *Sin Wan Pao* is again informed that since last year Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company have been running the *Chang Wo* between Chang Sha and Hsiangtau in Hunan with profit to the company, consequently Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have recently also put on a steamer—the *Shast*—to run between the same places. At present the water is high, so steam navigation is not attended with any difficulty.

OPIMUM.

New Benares opium is now going up high in price, says the *Straits Times*. The trade in the drug in China ports is so brisk that there is plenty of it going that way. In this regard, it is worth taking note, that if there is one variety of cargo that the shipping people there would rather carry than another, it is opium. Five dollars a case it pays them and not much hold space, even for a large consignment, is taken up. The other day, a German ship brought into a China port a consignment of new Patna and Malwa. The lot was worth very close to \$540,000. A freight bill of \$1,250 on this quantity is rather a large one to have to pay, but then it is reasonable to suppose that the consignees are expecting to realize some profit.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	118 3/16
" Bank Bills, on demand	118 1/4
" Credits, 4 months' sight	118 9/16
" Debits, 4 months' sight	118 11/16
ON BERLIN, (demand)	118 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight	2 1/6
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	118 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight	118 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer	126 1/2
" On demand	126 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	118 1/2
" Private 30 days' sight	118 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	118 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.73
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael	nom.
Bar Silver	24 1/2

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Today's quotations are as follows:—	Per chest
MALWA NEW	Nominal
" LAST YEAR	@ \$960/80
" OLDEST	@ 1,040/1,075
PATNA NEW	@ 1,015
BENARES NEW	@ 1,010
PERSIAN (PAPER)	Nominal

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6% for the Half-year from 1st October, 1902, to 31st March, 1903, has been declared. DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be issued on and after the 16th instant. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 16th instant, both Days inclusive. By Order,
CHAD KEW, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903.	About
"SAGAMI"	25th May.
"CHARLES TIBERGHEN"	25th June.
For Freight and further information, apply to	
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,	Agents.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.	

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., *ex S.S. Rona*. From Calcutta, *ex S.S. Parnallia*. From Persian Gulf, *ex B.I.S.N. and B.N.P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers*.

Goods not cleared by the 15th May, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., commencing at 2.30 P.M. Weather permitting. RANGES—207, 500 and 600 yards. Seven Shots and a Sighter at each Range. The Range will be CLOSED to Members on 13th and 16th instants.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG" Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"THALES" Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th May, 1903, at 8 A.M., the Company's Steamship "CALEDONNIEN", Captain Marcatelli, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY. This steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Zurigo*, which will take on her Passengers and Mails leaving that Port on the 30th May, 1903, Direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 18th May, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE-CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE LEAL SENADO DA CAMARA OF MACAO, duly authorized, will receive Tenders for the supply of ELECTRIC POWER to be used in the Lighting of the Public Streets of the City of Macao, under the following Conditions:—

I. The Tenders are to be forwarded, in sealed covers, addressed to the LEAL SENADO DA CAMARA, and delivered at the Secretary's Office of the same Department.
II. The time allowed for the forwarding of the Tenders is within Six months from the date of this Notice.

III. The Tenders are to state in Mexican dollars, of local currency, the following prices:—

With reference to the lighting of the public streets:—
1st. For each incandescent light of 16 candles, per month \$.....
2nd. For each voltaic arc light of 500 candles, per month \$.....
3rd. For each light of 16 candles, beyond the minimum number fixed in the agreement, per month \$.....
4th. For each voltaic arc light of 500 candles, beyond the minimum number fixed in the agreement, per month \$.....

With reference to the supply of electric power for private lighting and for the lighting of public and municipal buildings. For each hecto-watt-hour \$.....

IV. The other conditions of agreement for the concession are those that have been approved by superior authority and are open for perusal at Macao in the secretary's office of the Municipal Council at Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe (Japan) in the Consulates of Portugal, and in Lisbon in the secretary's office in the municipal council.

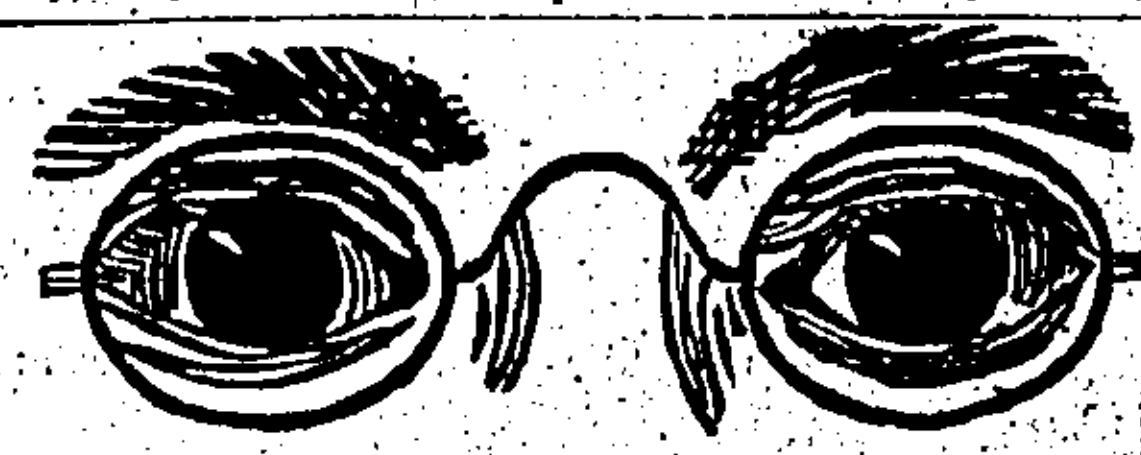
Copies of these conditions of agreement will be forwarded to the parties, who apply for them.

V. Any tender, unless accompanied by a deposit of \$500, will not be received.

VI. The tenders will be opened by the Leal Senado da Camara, in public meeting, on the 21st October, 1903, at 2 P.M.

VII. The Leal Senado da Camara reserves the right not to grant the concession if the tenders submitted are not found convenient.

PEDRO NOLASCO DA SILVA, President of the Leal Senado da Camara.
Macao, 18th April, 1903.



THE HISTORY

OF impaired and lost eyesight, cataracts and other diseased conditions of the eyes is generally associated with delay in getting first glasses, cheap spectacles, tramp speculating of incompetents and the indiscriminate wearing of others' discarded glasses.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF EYES. To last a life time. Keep them healthy and enjoy comfortable and perfect vision to the greatest age by getting your glasses fitted by

N. LAZARUS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room: No. 16, Queen's Road Central. Entrance through Mr. R. Houghton's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

PORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 11th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 13th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 15th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 17th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTZE"	On 19th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	On 21st May.

C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. "HYSON" has arrived and leaves for Shanghai to-morrow.
S.S. "AJAX" left Singapore 6th instant and is due here 11th instant, p.m.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"JASON"	On 12th May.
*LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"AGAMEMNON"	On 17th May.
LONDON	"PATROCLUS"	On 26th May.
LONDON	"CALCHAS"	On 4th June.
*LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"HYSON"	On 12th June.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"ALCINOUS"	On 23rd June.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"ANTENOR"	On 7th July.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"AJAX"	On 13th May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN"	8th May.
KOBE	"TSINAN"	9th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KWEIYANG"	10th "
MANILA	"BUNGKANG"	20th "
MANILA	"TSINAN"	22nd "
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	22nd "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1903.

Hongkong—Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	Saturday, 9th May, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	Saturday, 16th May, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1985	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, INLAND SEA OF
JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	May 22, 1903.
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	R. P. Craven	June 14, "
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	W. E. Craven	July 14, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 10th April.
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZURU MARU"	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 23th May.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. W. Groves	SUNDAY, 17th May.
FOR FOCHOOW	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	WEDNESDAY, 20th May.

* VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co's Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Vaux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA,
REDUCED SALOON PAS-
SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$25. RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivaled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [35c]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"
1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 5.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.
Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.
Meals \$1 each.
The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1903. [322c]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Steamship

"CHU KONG,"
Capt. Mason.
Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO, Daily, at 8 A.M. SUNDAY including Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG, Daily, at 2 P.M. SUNDAY including. This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

FARES:
1st Class \$2.00
2nd " 1.00
3rd "50
Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 42, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1903. [87c]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

THE "Shire" Line

S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE"
will be despatched on or about FRIDAY, the 15th May.
The American Asiatic S.S. Co.'s
"NORMAN ISLES"
will be despatched on or about MONDAY, the 15th June.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1903. [482c]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivaled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
ROHILLA MARU	E. P. Bishop	3,869	Saturday, 9th May, at 11 A.M.
ROSETTA MARU	N. Tate	3,876	Friday, 15th May, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"
Captain Courtney, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1903. [561c]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL TRANS-
PORT LINE.

STEAM FOR NEW YORK VIA
SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HEATHFORD"
will be despatched on or about 25th May.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
General Eastern Agents
for China.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. [531c]

Intimations.

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,
No. 26, Connaught Road Central
Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [1c]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

PHOTOGRAPHER, CRAYON PORTRAIT
PAINTER, ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches.
Groups and Interiors a Specialty.
Large Selection of Views.

TOP STORIES, 41 and 43, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [1399c]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA
AND KOBE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"STRASSBURG,"
Captain Madsen, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at Daylight.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor. For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1903. [563c]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND
PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

ALSO
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"
Captain Maganzini, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.

At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1903. [554c]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT)
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS, to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA,"
Captain Mosca, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, p.m.

For Information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents,
Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1903. [451c]

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week	.....\$ 2.85
One month	..... 7.20
Two months	..... 13.00
Three "	..... 20.00
Six "	..... 37.50
Twelve "	..... 73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts	..... 5 per cent.
6 "	..... 10 "
12 "	..... 25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages
5c each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESS.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

SANITAS

FLUID
OIL
CRUDE FLUID
POWDER
EMBOCATIONS
SOAPS
DISINFECTANTS
INHALERS
FUMIGATORS

COLORLESS
FRAGRANT
NON-
POISONOUS
DOES NOT
STAIN.
KILLS ALL
DISEASE
GERMS.
OXYGENATES
THE AIR.

Sulphur Goggles - KINGZETT'S
Formal Fumigators

"HOW TO DISINFECT" Book Free.

THE "SANITAS" CO., Ltd.,
Bathurst Green, LONDON, E.

DISINFECTANTS

Shipping.

Arrivals.

ROHILLA MARU, Jap. s.s., 2,399, Bishop, 7th May.—Manila 5th May, Gen.—T. K. K.	TAICHOW, Ger. s.s., 826, Schultzen, 7th May, —Bangkok 1st May, Rice and Wood.—B. & S.	QUANG NAM, Fr. s.s., 710, Martino, 7th May, —Saigon and May, Rice.—B. & S.	FOOCHOW, Br. s.s., 1,228, Smale, 8th May, —Hankow 2nd May, Rice.—B. & S.	JACOB DIEDERICHSEN, Ger. s.s., 623, Ohlsen, 8th May.—Fakhoi 5th May, Gen.—J. & Co.	MEERPOO, Chin. s.s., 1,321, Stewart, 8th May, —Canton 7th May, Gen.—C. M. C.	SPARTIATE, H.M.S. cruiser, 11,000, Tate, 8th May.—Portsmouth 16th Mar, Singapore 3rd May.	HALOONG, Br. s.s., 783, Gibson, 7th May, —Tamsui 4th May, Coal and Gen.—D. L. & Co.	HYSON, Br. s.s., 6,607, Daves, 8th May, —Singapore 3rd May, Gen.—B. & S.	TRIUMPH, Ger. s.s., 768, Hansen, 8th May, —Canton 7th May, Gen.—J. & Co.	VALETTA, Br. s.s., 2,973, Palmer, 8th May, —Bombay 2nd Apr., Singapore 3rd May, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. Co.
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Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Chan On, for Wuchow.
Ila Verde, for Macao.
Chikong, for Macao.
Rubi, for Manila.
Macau, for Kwong-chow-wan.
Yuenang, for Manila.
Daigi Maru, for Tamsui.
Fookchow, for Canton.
Tientsin, for Shanghai.
Fausang, for Swatow.
Le Rhone, for Canton.
Triumph, for Wuhu.
Strassburg, for Shanghai.
Iue, for Kwong-chow-wan.
Hyson, for Shanghai.
Devauongse, for Bangkok.
Wingchai, for Macao.
Tsinan, for Kobe.

Departures.

May 8.

Daigi Maru, for Swatow.
Kaim Maru, for Kobe.
Serbia, for Singapore.
Hikosan Maru, for Kutchinotzu.
Hanchow, for Shanghai.
Devauongse, for Bangkok.
Lena, for Chinkiang.
Herman, for Kurats.
Kowachi Maru, for Japan.
Kaim, for Canton.
Kowachi Maru, for Kobe.
Yuenang, for Manila.
Fausang, for Tientsin.
Wakamatsu Maru, for Moji.
Hanchow, for Shanghai.

Passengers arrived.

Per Quang Nam, from Saigon—148 Chinese.
Per Taichow, from Bangkok—Dr. Lambert, and 43 Chinese.
Per Haloong, from Tamsui—Mr. Wakham, and 68 Chinese.
Per Rohilla Maru, from Manila—Mrs. My. Yet, Mrs. A. E. Matt, Mr. and Mrs. Putnam, Lieut. E. E. West, Mr. and Mrs. Masefield, Mr. Geo. Wright, Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Dumm, Messrs. P. W. Bresillo, W. J. Scully, 43 Chinese and 7 Japanese.
Per Valletta, from Singapore for Hongkong—Private Love, Misses L. Kasten (2), Mr. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Dr. Gerrard and servant, and Rev. C. Margoschis. For Shanghai—Madame Cadd, Dr. Curvo, Mr. and Mrs. Glaser, and Mr. Lerches.

Shipping Reports.

Sir. Hyson from Singapore—Light winds and fine weather.

Sir. Hanchow from Tamsui—Slight variable airs, fine throughout.

Sir. Taichow from Bangkok—Fair weather during the whole passage.

Sir. Fookchow from Pakhoi—Fine weather and light winds from Hankow to Chapel Island, from thence to port thick fog and showery.

Hongkong & Whampoa Returns.

H.M.S. Moorhen	at Kowloon Dock
H.I.G.M.S. Jaguar	"
Tayabas	"
Montana	"
Canton River	"
Daigi Maru	"
U.S.S. Monterey	"
U.S.S. Pathfinder	"
San Joaquin	"
Kinsan	"
Swift	"
Aberdeen	"

Yards	From	Agents	Due
Kwaiyang	Chefoo	B. & S.	May 10
Bombay Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	May 11
Indrapura	Japan	P. & A. Co.	May 11
Kinshu Maru	Japan	N. Y. K.	May 11
Bayern	Japan	W. & C.	May 12
Lightning	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	May 13
Stutter	Canton	M. & C.	May 21
Kamsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	May 22
Indrasamha	Pland, Or. P. & A. Co.	June 3	

Ships Passed The Canal.
Outward—9th April—15th April— Moravia, Raschda, Indrapura, C. Fra. Loeis, Tollenham, Rudolphs. 17th April— Zollman, Ansham, Alcinous. 21st April— Bayern, Glenesk, Ernest Simons. 28th April— Annam, Indrapura, Redvers Hock n. 1st May—Damburg, Trieste, Manila. 5th May— Koon.
Homeward—20th March—Tantalus. 15th April—Shimosa, Vindobona. 17th April— Ajix. 21st April—Canton, Bencluch, Nestor, Formosa, Oceanic. 29th April—Kintuck, Stuttgart. 1st May—Sydney, Andalusia. 5th May—Candia, Kamakura Maru.

Arrivals at Home—3rd April—Mannet, Laguna. 6th April—Ceylon. 7th April— Annam, 9th April—Warsburg, Preuss. 15th April—Fyrhus 17th April—Hakula Maru, Dioned. 21st April—Dardanis, Austria. 27th April—Hanan. 28th April—Gibraltar, Awa Maru, Hamburg. 1st May—Glenysle. 5th May—Machon, Sydney.
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Post Office.

A Mail will close for—
Canton—Per Hankow, 9th inst., 7.30 A.M. Chinkiang—Per Hankow, 9th inst., 8 A.M. Manila—Per Rody, 9th inst., 9 A.M. Panama—Per Rody, 9th inst., 10 A.M. Miji—Per Rody, 9th inst., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Coromande, 9th inst., 11 A.M. Macao—Per Hongkong, 9th inst., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai, Kobe—Per Tientsin, 9th inst., 2 P.M. Shanghai—Per Meefoo, 9th inst., 3 P.M. Nantao—Per Tientsin, 9th inst., 3 P.M. Hongkong—Per Amoy, 9th inst., 5 P.M. Macassar—Per Dampier, 9th inst., 5 P.M. Swatow, Amoy, Tamsui—Per Haidong, 9th inst., 5 P.M. Swatow, Amoy, Tamsui—Per Daijin Maru, 10th inst., 9 A.M. Singapore, Penang, Bombay—Per Ischia, 11th inst., 11 A.M. Swatow, Amoy, Foochow—Per Thales, 12th inst., 9 A.M. Shanghai—Per Lyeemoon, 12th inst., 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang, Colombo—Per Shanghai, 13th inst., 10 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco—Per Korea, 13th inst., 10.30 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 13th inst., 10.30 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Bayern, 13th inst., 10.30 A.M. Manila—Per Zafiro, 16th inst., 9 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Caledonia, 18th inst., 4.45 P.M. Cebu, Iloilo—Per Kwaiyang, 19th inst., 3 P.M. Manila—Per Sungki, 20th inst., 3 P.M. Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne— Per Triton, 22nd inst., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver, B.C.—Per Albatross, 27th inst., 11 A.M.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.
Alexander, Mr. & Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Anton, A. S. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Ballantine, W. D. Katsch, E. A. Barrett, H. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, E. G. Langley, A. L. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Lara, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lengfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Begley, H. T. Lengfeld, Master C. Bissell, E. V. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Manasseh, E. Blackman, Mr. & Mrs. Markham, M. C. Boggan, Mr. & Mrs. R. W. W. Bonner, J. E. Mast, S. E. Bonnet, F. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Borthwick, Mrs. R. W. Boulton, L. Millard, W. G. Boyd, W. H. Moll, A. E. Brown, W. S. Moon, D. H. Clark, Miss E. L. Muchnie, C. M. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. E. O. Cohen, R. J. Murray, A. Cohn, Miss L. V. Nicholsburg, Miss E. Colson, J. S. Ollis, Mr. and Mrs. Dean, Mrs. F. W. Otley, Mrs. L. and son Derbyshire, J. H. Parfitt, W. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. Pell, L. Downing, T. C. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Com. E. O. F. Edwards, F. W. Rankin, J. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, H. J. Farrell, J. D. & servant Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, H. G. Schuchner, Mr. Fischer, E. H. Skott, C. G. J. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George, R. C. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. H. George, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gibbs, H. T. Somerville, G. Gill, Miss M. Spurgin, E. A. Glover, C. Summerhays, L. A. Guerin, Miss H. Thomas, J. A. Goor, G. B. Thomson, Dr. J. C. Goyoso, J. L. Walcott, Miss W. Grant, Powell. Watkins, C. A. Gross, R. J. West, E. E. Hart, Buck, Mr. Williams, Mrs. A. M. Hills, M. J. Williams, Miss L. N. Hill, L. D. Willson, H. Hines, G. Wisner, Mrs. G. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, Mr. & Mrs. Howard, Thos. Woodruff, Miss Hughes, Mrs. and Miss Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs. Jelly, Rev. F. Young, Mr. & Mrs. C. Jaffi, D.

Occidental.
Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, Capt. Fasch, R. Rev. Dr. Hurst, F. Vanderpool, Mrs.

Occidental.
Allison, A. Hibbe, F. Barnett, Dr. Jeffnes, H. U. Beattie, Andrew King, R. H. Benson, A. P. D. Major Macleod, Wm., D.D.S. Berkley, H. McDermott, A. P. B. Bernier, Gilbert Mitchell, Robert Brabazon, Ralph A. Norris, R.N., Surgeon Brent, H. A. W. Phillips, Leonard D. Brown, R. E. Col. L. F. Pollock, K.C. H. E. Bruse, George. Reid, T. H. Carre, Arthur R. Rumsey, R.N., Hon. R. Chapman, Mr. & Mrs. Murray A. Sawyer, Mrs. W. E. Dominich, W. Sharp, Ed. French, A.S.C. Major Sinclair, A. G. A. Smith, Carl W. Foote, Capt. and Mrs. Spalckhaver, W. O. C. Fuchs, A. Tattam, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Dr. Robert Tug Noh. Grant, G. C. Lindsay Thomson, O. D. Hogg, Geo. Hamilton, Maj. A. B. Wenborn, S. T.

CRAIGIEBURN.
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Lambelle, Lieut. and Harvey, Lieut. and Mrs. F. W. Mrs. J. S. Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Helms, W.

THE WEATHER.
The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Obser- vatory— On the 8th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has risen over N.E. Japan, fallen over W. Japan and the Loochoos. The depression is moving Eastwards off the S. coast of Japan. The barometer has risen over China in rear of the depression, particularly in the North where pressure is again high. Gradients rather steep with strong N.E. winds in the Formosa Channel and off the S. coast of China. Forecast:—N.E. winds, freshening to strong breezes; dull, rainy.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m. Barometer 29.89 29.77 Temperature 81 81 Humidity 74 77 Rainfall — —

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
May 7th, 1903, a.m. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Wladivostok 7 a.m. — — — — Nemuro 5 a.m. 29.53 — — NE 8 Hakodate 5 a.m. 29.73 — — NW 6 Tokio 5 a.m. 29.82 — — NW 2 Kochi 5 a.m. 29.87 — — S 2 Nagasaki 5 a.m. 29.99 — — S 2 Kagoshima 5 a.m. 29.95 — — N 6 Oshima 5 a.m. 29.88 — — S 2 Naha 5 a.m. 29.89 — — SE 6 Ishigakijima 5 a.m. 29.89 — — SE 6 Taihoku 5 a.m. 29.82 — — S 2 Taichu 5 a.m. 29.85 — — S 2 Tainan 5 a.m. 29.85 — — S 2 Koshun 5 a.m. 29.86 — — S 2 Pescadore 5 a.m. 29.85 — — S 4 Wei-hai-wei 9 a.m. — — — — Guizhou 5 a.m. 29.88 58.94 NE 6 Sharp Peak 5 a.m. 29.87 72.85 S 10 Amoy 5 a.m. 29.85 75.90 N 10 Swatow 5 a.m. 29.85 75.90 N 10 Canton 5 a.m. 29.85 75.90 N 10 Hongkong 10 a.m. 29.89 81.74 S 1 Victoria Peak 5 a.m. 29.87 72.85 S 4 Gap Rock 5 a.m. 29.89 — — SE 1 Macao 5 a.m. 29.87 79 — — S 1 Haiphong 5 a.m. 29.92 90.55 ESE 1 Malate 5 a.m. 29.92 90.55 ESE 1 Bacolod 5 a.m. 29.92 86 — — NE 1 Iloilo 5 a.m. 29.98 86 — — NE 1 Cebu 5 a.m. 29.92 86 — — S 1 C. St. James 10 a.m. — — — —

KOWLOON.
Courage, G. M. Jewell, Mrs. F. F. Corning, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Geo. Crines, F. S. Nobbs, A. P. Dyercland, L. G. R. W. Hercock, Mr. and Mrs. Pope, H. A. E. Twonell, Mr. and Mrs. Jewell, Frank F. E. M.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

Vessels Name.	Flag.	Tons Net.	Master.	Arrived.	From.	Cargo.	Agents.	Destination.	Will Depart.
Steamers.									
Alisa Craig	Br.	2,166	Moody	May 4	Moji.	Coal.	M. B. K.	Hongkong.	May 10
Amara	Br.	1,565	Mattock	May 1	Soerabaya.	Sugar.	J. M. & Co.		
Anamba	Dan.	1,158	Corsten	May 1	Canton.	Gen.	M. & Co.		
Bjora	Nor.	722	Christensen	Apr. 20	Touron.	Coals.	C. & Co.		
Clara Jebten	Ger.	1,604	Bendixsen	May 1	Canton.	Gen.	J. & Co.		
Coromandel	Br.	2,783	Fox	May 7	Shanghai.	Gen.	P. & O.		
Dagmar	Nor.	383	Salvesten	May 6	Quinhon.	Rice.	J. & M.		
Daijin Maru	Jap.	900	Ogata	May 6	Tamsui.	Gen.	E. A. T.	Swatow & Tamsui.	May 10
Empress of Japan	Br.	3,003	Pybus	May 5	Vancouver.	Gen.	C. P. R.	Vancouver.	May 13
Fusang	Br.	1,414	Huang	May 7	Canton.	Gen.	J. M. & Co.		
Germania	Br.	1,714	Bassmore	May 7	Saigon.	Sugar.	D. L. & Co.		
Haiching	Fr.	1,267	Wildes	Apr. 29	Saigon.	Rice.	J. M. & Co.		
Hangyang	Br.	1,350	Wildes	May 7	Canton.	Gen.	S. W. & Co.		
Hansa	Ger.	1,401	Lorenzen	May 3	Canton.	Gen.	A. R. M.		
Hue	Fr.	705	Godinau	May 6	Haiphong.	Gen.	B. & S.		
Hunan	Br.	1,143	Frazier	May 5	Shanghai.	Gen.	M. B. K.		
Huron	Br.	1,989	Walsh	May 6	Moji.	Coals.	C. & Co.		
Ischia	It.	2,784	Magazzini	May 4	Bombay.	Gen.	L. W. & Co.	Singapore & Bombay.	May 11
Ivydene	Br.	7,777	Tepett	Apr. 30	Moji.	Coals.	C. & Co.		
Korea	Am.	5,651	Seabury	May 4	San Francisco.	Gen.	P. M. Co.	Shanghai & Frisco.	May 13
Laisang	Br.	2,225	Courtney	May 4	Singapore.	Gen.	J. M. & Co.	Spore & Calcutta.	May 14
Loksang	Br.	978	Lecok	May 6	Hankow.	Rice.	J. M. & Co.		
Mongkut	Ger.	896	Gotsche	May 5	Bangkok.	Rice.	B. & S.		
Montana	Am.	222	Camus	Mar. 30	Manila.	Hemp.	Jorge.		
Pitsanuck	Ger.	1,267	Fuchs	May 3	Saigon.	Rice.	B. & S.		
Phranang	Ger.	1,062	Mangellodoff	May 5	Bangkok.	Gen.	B. & S.		
Progress	Rus.	511	Moller	May 7	Canton.	Gen.	E. A. T. Co.		
Rubi	Br.	1,611	Almond	May 4	Manila.	Gen.	S. A. T. Co.	Manila.	May 9
San Joaquin	Am.	237	Galdiez	Apr. 26	Aparri.	Ballast.	Order.		
Sisban	Br.	845	Jones	May 4	Saigon.	Rice & Meal.	B. & Co.		
Strasbourg	Ger.	3,205	Madsen	May 7	Hamburg.	Gen.	S. & Co.		
Tientsin	Br.	5,319	Henrich	May 6	Singapore.	Gen.	P. & O.		
Teianon	Br.	1,460	Lindbergh	May 4	Alia & Manila.	Gen.	B. & S.		
Verona	Ger.	3,036	Sp. esen	May 3	Kuchinotzu.	Coals.	M. B. K.	Kobe.	May 9
Yushan	Chi.	1,079	Pratt	May 6	Shanghai.	Gen.	C. M. S. S. Co.	Moji.	May 7
Sailing Vessels.									
Chiltonford (bq.)	Br.	2,197	Atkinson	Apr. 13	New York.	Kerosene.	S. O. Co.		
Columbia (sch.)	Am.	772	Sprague	Mar. 27	New York.	Sandwood.	J. M. & Co.		
Dharwar (bq.)	Swe.	1,270	Larsson	Apr. 11	Fremantle.	Sugar.	A. & Co.		
Grosvenor (bq.)	Br.	516	Boga	June 14	Mauritius.	Sugar.	S. O. Co.		
Guernsey (bq.)	Fr.	1,125	Corbinesse	Apr. 23	New York.	Kerosene.	G. & Co.		
Holliswood (bq.)	Am.	1,084	Knight	Feb. 23	Fremantle.	Sandwood.	S. O. Co.	Callao.	
Kentmore (bq.)	Br.	2,437	Burch	Apr. 27	Shanghai.	Ballast.	Order.	B'more & New York.	
Lucia (bq.)	Fr.	639	Andersen	Mar. 13	Singapore.	Timber.	Order.		
Pierre Antonine (bq.)	Fr.	1,740	Retegno	Apr. 1	New York.	Oil.	Order.		

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point

for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not imply that bad weather

is expected here—

A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the East-

ward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East

quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the West-

ward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West

quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon

to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in

the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a ty-

phoon to the Southward of the Colony,

(i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W.)

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believ-

ed to be more than 300 miles away from

the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is be-

lieved to be less than 300 miles away

from the Colony.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad

weather in the Colony and that the wind

is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate

bad weather in the Colony and that the

wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of

the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also,

by day only, at the Harbour Office and on

H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching

typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed

at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever

a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake-Pier.

Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Office of the Wharf & Godown Company,

Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-

WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards

daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,

day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-

tion of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL

REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily

about noon. It contains observations made at

Hongkong and at a number of stations in the

Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-

forecasts, and information regarding the exist-

ence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather

to be expected while signals are hoisted, and

sailing directions, are given in "The Law of

Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FIGG,

Acting Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, 24th July, 1902.

THE SHARE MARKET.

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS		
BANKS.					
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	\$ 125	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 1/7 = \$25.26 for half-year ending 31/12/1902.	\$675		
National Bank of China, Ltd.	£ 8	3/11 on A. shares for 1902	\$25 b.		
Do. Founders	£ 1	\$1.96 on B. shares for 1902	\$10		
MARINE INSURANCES.					
Union In. Society of Cton, Ltd.	\$ 100	60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901	\$535 s.		
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	16 % = \$4 for year ended 30/4/1902.	\$60 b.		
North China In. Co., Ltd.	£ 25	Interim of £1 for 1902.	Tls. 195 ex d.		
Yangtze In. Association, Ltd.	\$ 60	20 % = \$12 for 1901	\$128 b.		
Canton In. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	28 % = \$14 per share for 1901	\$167 1/2 b.		
FIRE INSURANCES.					
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$27 1/2 per share for 1901	\$307 1/2 b.		
China Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$4 per share for 1901	\$83 b.		
SHIPPING.					
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao. S. B. Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$1 1/2 for half-year ending 31/12/1902	\$38 s.		
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	£ 10	Fin. of 12/- making £ 1 per share for 1901	\$108		
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	{ 10 % for 1900	\$28 b.		
Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	{ 30/6/1902	\$1 b.		
"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	{ Div. of \$3 per share for year ended 30/6/1902	\$42 s.		
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	{ \$1.20 = 12 % for year ending 30 cts. 30/4/02	\$27 b.		
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.	£ 1	{ 2 and Interim of qd. making 2/- for 1901	\$15 1/2 b.		
Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	{ Final of 5/7 making 20 % for 1902.	Tls. 340 s.		
Shanghai Cargo B. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	{ Final of 5/7 making 7 % for the year	Tls. 49 s.		
Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	{ Final of 7/7 making 13 % for 1902.	Tls. 162 1/2 sa.		
REFINERIES.					
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	\$109 b.		
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$10		
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Fin. of 7 % making 12 % for the year	Tls. 70		
MINING.					
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	None	\$3 s.		
Punjom Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	None	35 cts. b.		
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fr. 250	Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 1901	\$600		
Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	5 % for 1-year end. 31/7/94 (Coupon 9)	\$13 b.		
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 10.18	No. 12 of 1/- per share.	\$11 b.		
Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 1	7 1/2 % = 1/6 per share (Coupon No. 1)	Tls. 7 1/2 s.		
LOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.					
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	{ Div. of 10/- & bonus of 2 % for half-year ending 31/12/02	\$217 b.		
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	{ Interim of Tls. 7	Tls. 192 1/2 sa.		
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	{ Final of \$2 1/2 making \$4 1/2 for 1902	\$92 s.		
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 60	{ \$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40		
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	{ Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18 for 1902	Tls. 300 s.		
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.					
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	8 % = 80 cents per share for 1902	\$10 sa.		
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1902	\$170 b.		
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$2.30 per share for 1902	\$40 s.		
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902.	\$52 s.		
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$6 and 2nd year making \$12 for 1902	\$150 s.		
Astor Hotel Co., Ltd. (Manila)	\$ 50	8 % = \$4 for 1-year ending 31.12.1900	\$30		
(Shanghai)	\$ 25	15 % for half-year ending 31.12.01	\$29 s.		
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Tls. 25	First year	Tls. 17 sa.		
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	Tls. 25	First year	Tls. 25		
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	9 per cent. for 1902	\$12 1/2 sa.		
Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Interim of 6 % for 1902	Tls. 112 s.		
COTTON MILLS.					
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 40 cents per share.	\$16 b.		
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	3 % for period ended 31.10.97	Tls. 39 1/2		
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim of 3 % on account of 1898	Tls. 40 s.		
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	{ Int. div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 on 6,000 shares	Tls. 45 s.		
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	4 % for period ended 31.12.00.	Tls. 160		
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.					
Alhambra, Ltd.	\$ 500	25 % for year ending 30.6.1900	\$350 s.		
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	None	\$18		
Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20	{ Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls. 4.60 for the year	Tls. 60 s.		
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	12 % = \$1.20 per share for 1902	\$23 b.		
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 12	First year	\$11 1/2 b.		
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 5 % for 1902	\$1 1/2 sa.		
Watkins, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$1 per share for 1902	\$27 s.		
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	80 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	\$13 1/2 sa.		
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	40 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	\$7 1/2 s.		
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	£ 10	10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901	\$140 b.		
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$10 s r 1902	\$117 1/2 b.		
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$15 per cent = \$7.75 for 1902	\$50 b.		
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	Final of \$12, making \$16 for 1902.	\$240		
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$18 for year ending 31.11.1902	\$320 s.		
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	75 cents for year ending 31.7.1902.	\$11 b.		
Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	5 per cent. = \$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40		
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Div. of \$2 1/2 for 1902	\$24 1/2		
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	£ 12.6	.....	\$3 1/2 b.	
United Asbestos Orienta Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	80 cents per share.	\$9 b.		
Do. Founders	\$ 10	\$19.80 per share.	\$155		
Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	Interim of \$1.20 per share	\$23 b.		
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Final of 6 % making 12 % for the year	\$13		
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	None	\$10 b.		
Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	5 % = \$2 1/2 for half-year 1901.	\$120 s.		
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	None	\$15 b.		
William Powell, Ltd.	\$ 10	Final of 50 cents making \$1 per share	\$10 b.		
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch. en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	Guilders 100	Interim Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 per share	Tls. 325 s.		
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto." BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Share Brokers.					
Telephonic No. 148, P. O. Box No. 111.					
NOTE:—b.=buyers, s.=sellers, sa.=sales.					
BRITISH WARSHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.					
(8th May.)					
Alacrity ...	despatch	Kiukiang	Muline	sloop	Singapore
Albion ...	battle-ship	Wei-hai-wei	Ocean ...	battle-ship	Hongkong
Argentine ...	sloop	Hongkong	Owen ...	destroyer	on route to Shanghai
Aschirite ...	cruiser	Yokohama	Panmix ...	sloop	Hongkong
Argonaut ...	cruiser	Yokohama	Ramblin ...	survey	Hongkong
Blenheim ...	cruiser	Japan	Rinaldo ...	cruiser	Hongkong
Bramble ...	gunboat	Wei-hai-wei	Robin ...	river g.-b.	Wuchow
Britomart ...	gunboat	Wei-hai-wei	Rosar ...	sloop	Hongkong
Cressy ...	cruiser	Japan	Sandpiper ...	river g.-b.	Hongkong
Cherub ...	tug & water	Hongkong	Snipe ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze
Eclipse ...	cruiser	Japan	Spanjale ...	cruiser	Hongkong
Espergle ...	sloop	Ilankow	Taku ...	destroyer	Hongkong
Fearless ...	destroyer	Hongkong	Talbot ...	cruiser	Shanghai
Glorious ...	cruiser	Hongkong	Tamar ...	receiving	Hongkong
Goliath ...	battle-ship	Woo-sung	Teal ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze
Handy ...	destroyer	Wei-hai-wei	Thetis ...	cruiser	Hongkong
Haut ...	stone	Hongkong	Tweed ...	cruiser	Yangtze
Hummer ...	destroyer	on route to Shanghai	Vestal ...	river g.-b.	Japan
Janus ...	destroyer	on route to Shanghai	Waterwitch ...	survey	Hongkong
Kinsla ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze	Whiting ...	destroyer	Hongkong
Moorehead ...	river g.-b.	Hongkong	Woodcock ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze
			Woodlark ...	river g.-b.	Yangtze

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